are both the special Clavuline modification (Climacammina antiqua) in the Carboniferous group and the Bigenerine (B. patula); and it seems uncalled for to thus break up and commingle, on mathematical or geometrical principles, what seems to be a good and well-defined generic Foraminiferal series. One or two varieties of Haplo-phragmium also seem to be mixed in with "Cribrostomum." This, moreover, is a bad generic name, being founded on a feature present in several accepted genera of Foraminifera.

The topographical and general geological distribution of the forms described, as well as their special and relative abundance, are carefully treated of, and are shown in elaborate tables, by Prof. von Möller, who has hereby done some good service to the palæon-

T. R. J.

tology of Russia.

Aid to the Identification of Insects. Edited by Charles Owen Waterhouse. Lithographs by Edwin Wilson. London: E. W. Janson.

We learn from the prospectus that the intention of the Editor of this work is to give "a series of hand-coloured lithographic drawings of insects of all orders" not previously figured—to be issued in monthly parts, each containing eight or nine small quarto plates. Three parts are now before us, illustrating five of the orders. That Mr. C. O. Waterhouse is the editor is a sufficient guarantee for the accuracy of the work. Mr. Wilson, the artist, is doing his part in a manner that leaves little to be desired; and the colouring is very carefully attended to. Such a work should do for entomology what the 'Botanical Magazine' has done for botany; and it is to be hoped it will receive sufficient support to induce the spirited publisher to continue the work beyond the twelve parts announced to complete a volume, which will contain "a systematic index, together with such remarks on the insects as may appear absolutely necessary."

Among the insects figured, attention may be called to:—Noso-derma cordicolle, an East-African beetle belonging to a remarkable group otherwise confined to America: Latheticus oryzæ, a small beetle recently found in rice in Calcutta and Arabia, and now imported into England; Myrmecosis Saundersii, a curious mimetic form, belonging to the Hemiptera; and the beautiful little Homalus nanus, one of

the ruby-tailed flies (Chrysididæ) from the Ionian Islands.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

On the Starfishes dredged in the deeper Regions of the Gulf of Mexico and the West-Indian Sea by the American ship 'Blake.' By M. E. Perrier.

In 1878 the number of species of Starfishes known from the region explored was twenty-seven; the collections of the 'Blake' bring the number of species to seventy, of which forty-three were unknown, while a considerable number must constitute new generic types. Most of the genera discovered by the 'Challenger' expedition are